I know that the Commission is anxious to hear from you, so I'm going to stop right now and ask the first speaker with the magic numbers if they would come up to the podiums, one at mic one, and one at mic two. And let me remind you that your time that you use to associate yourself with organizations is being deducted from your two minutes, so you might keep that in mind as you go. Allright. We will start with mic one.

MR. POLASKI: Thank you. Art Polaski from the California Labor Federation representing some two million workers in the State of California, many from Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland, San Francisco, Fresno unable to speak to you tonight, and we ask you to expand these hearings so they too can share their concerns to you.

(Applause.)

I understand that Commissioner Copps indicated earlier a concern about the question about whether or not we allow the market forces to dictate how local programming happens. We're from California. Welcome to California, where the FERC, your fellow

commission, said let's let the market forces allow energy prices to dictate. And what happened in California was the bankruptcy of this state, was the bankruptcy of our budget and our homes, and many of our businesses. Don't allow this to happen again. We must regulate local accountability.

I want to give you one expression of concern, and that is the issue of health care. We have on the ballot Prop 72 this November, which is revolutionary in a sense. It will be the first time voters get a chance to vote for health care for working families. But corporations will invest some 20 million dollars in advertisements 15 and dissuade voters from supporting this important health care legislation. They will, in fact, lie to voters. We know what they'll say. They'll lie to voters about this, and there's nothing that we can do to match contributions to their money advertising broadcasting, because we won't be able to keep up. And there requlation won't be any οf the misinformation they give to voters, but yet we'll ask voters to try to make a sensible choice on this. And

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it will be impossible unless we have some regulation of information to voters through local broadcasting. And we ask you to be sure that we're allowed to do that. Thank you very much.

MS. DAVIS: Microphone number two.

MS. PARENTI: Good evening. My name is
Orionna Parenti. I wish to address the consolidation
of media as the co-opting of democracy by corporate
interests. Democracy is what corporations want people
to believe it is. They define it for us in the news.
For-profit interests want us to believe that freedom
is the ability to consume as we choose. News stories
are measured on the scale of corporate profit, and do
not serve the people's interest.

The news consistently reports positive for corporations as positives for the people. This corrupting of perspectives to serve corporate rather than community interests characterizes the examples that I will now give.

First, the jobs reported are paying an increasingly lower living wage than in the past. This trend is not reported. Low wage temporary jobs, which

deny benefits, may be good for corporations, but they are not good for people or for families. This is not reported when job rates are painted rosy.

Next, we commonly hear that there are not enough teachers. Why do we not hear then that corporations are paying less and less of the federal tax burden from which schools are largely funded?

Why do we not hear that the families who are working harder for less are contributing a greater and greater proportion of the federal tax burden, yet receiving fewer and fewer public services? Where is that story?

There are many other stories that I would like to share, and I have submitted this in writing.

I'd like to conclude by saying that the FCC right now is in a dangerous position of being identified as a captured organization. Thank you very much.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you. We appreciate it.

Can I please ask the speakers if they would identify
the community where they're from, as well as their
names. Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: My name is Tyler Johnson, and I'm from Pacific Grove. And I'd like to start

1	with a bit of a public confession. I've just learned
2	that the FCC only has five members. Is that true?
3	COMMISSIONER ABERNATHY: Yes.
4	MR. JOHNSON: I know there's been a lot of
5	critique tonight about large media outlets, and I'm
6	just wondering about a critique of a system that tries
7	to vote on behalf of millions of people in this
8	country that only has five members. I mean, if we're
9	consistently saying the opposite of what the FCC is
10	voting for, what's the possibility of restructuring,
11	for example not just our media outlets, but the FCC
12	itself? That's a question.
13	MS. DAVIS: But your time is going. Would
14	you finish your time, please.
15	MR. JOHNSON: Yes. That's a question.
16	MS. DAVIS: You're done?
17	MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
18	MS. DAVIS: Okay. Thank you very much.
19	Would anyone on the panel like to address that.
20	COMMISSIONER ADELSTEIN: That would be up
21	to Congress. We obviously can't restructure
22	ourselves. We exist pursuant to laws and statutes, so
	II

1	if Congress wanted to restructure us, and they have -
2	there used to be 7 members and they cut it down to 5 -
3	they could make it 20 or 100, or whatever they want.
4	It's up to Congress, not us.
5	MS. DAVIS: Thank you very much.
6	Microphone number two.
7	MR. GALLAGHER: Hello.
8	MS. DAVIS: Hello.
9	MR. GALLAGHER: Thank you, Commissioners.
10	My name is Colin Gallagher. I'm Board Representative
11	for Service Employees International Union, Local 817.
12	I have submitted an extensive technical comment to the
13	FCC Commissioners in writing, and by e-mail today.
14	Instead of repeating it here, allow me to provide a
15	general perspective, if I may, which I will call the
16	two feet of social change. One foot is charity, the
17	other foot is the means for preventing the need for
18	charity.
19	A brief story. A man sees a body floating
20	down a river. He buries it. He sees another body.
21	He also buries that body, but he doesn't look where
22	are these bodies coming from. How did they get there?

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You cannot make localism real. You cannot achieve the social change that accompanies localism without walking forward. And you cannot walk forward without two feet, those two feet of social change.

I ask you, the Commissioners and members of the public, to consider the need for both of these feet in social change. I thank you for the opportunity to speak before you, and to provide comment. Thank you.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you. Microphone number one.

MS. FINELAND: Thank you for having this public session. My name is Marcia Fineland, and I'm the Peace and Freedom Party candidate for U.S. Senate in California in November. Now I didn't come here to complain about the fact that you'll probably never see me on the media, because I probably have just as much right as any other candidate to spend millions of dollars on 10-second sound bites. I came here to ask you to give us some real news, so that voters can make some intelligent decisions, and so that as citizens we can act in our own interest in this country, and in

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this state.

Now one of the problems is that there's not enough local coverage, but there isn't even coverage of things that happen in California, except for the comings and goings of our celebrity governor.

You know, in November, there are going to be 14 propositions on the ballot. And you are not going to hear much about any of them except the ones that you hear of because of advertising.

You heard from Mr. Pulaski, and I think it bears repeating. Now, proposition 72 is perfect. It doesn't provide for universal health care. But the state legislature actually passed a bill which would provide health care for employees of companies that have more than 20 employees.

Now, the biggest campaign contributors for this referendum, which means we have to pass it again at the ballot box, the biggest campaign contributors for no 172; that is, no health care for employees, are the fast food industry.

You would think the global fast food chain is going to say on the radio and on the television

"Vote against this because we don't want to give our 1 employees health care." 2 They're not going to say that. They're 3 going to say, "We're citizens for something good" or 4 5 "We're citizens against something bad. And we don't 6 want to put your corner flower seller out of business." 7 That's what you're going to hear. We're 8 not going to get real news. We're not going to get 9 real discussion. We're not going to get real analysis 10 because our public airwaves that belong to us are 11 bought and paid for, bought and sold to the highest 12 bidder. It's time for us to own our airwaves. 13 (Applause.) 14 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. 1.5 Microphone number two, please. Yes, 16 please? 17 MR. PAPPAS: I appreciate the passion that 18 I have heard here, but I think that all of us do want 19 a discourse here where we truly try to shed light on 20 things, instead of heat. (Audience shouting.) Isn't 21 that interesting? 22

1	And I think that's all right. What I
2	love about this country is that you're entitled to
3	speak that way. But what I also love about this
4	country is that we believe that the truth should fall
5	where it may. And the truth is that most broadcasters
6	here and in this date and (Audience shouting.)
7	MS. DAVIS: Mr. Pappas, if I
8	might?
9	MR. PAPPAS: The fact I'm going to try
10	and finish.
11	MS. DAVIS: They have waited about three
12	hours.
13	MR. PAPPAS: Well, the fact is that the
14	broadcasters do carry news about the proposition and
15	about the candidate.
16	MS. DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Pappas.
17	We'll move back to the public mics now, if we might.
18	(Applause.)
19	MS. DAVIS: Microphone number two.
20	MR. HIGGINS: You know, I brought a book
21	with me just in case it got boring, and I have not
22	cracked it in the past four hours. So thanks for a

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very interesting evening.

(Laughter.)

MR. HIGGINS: I'm John Higgins. I teach at Menlo College in Atherton, California, media studies. I am also president of the board of directors of the San Francisco Community Television Corporation that is a nonprofit organization that operates public access channels and facilities in San Francisco. We are a volunteer group on the board there.

I am just thinking personally 30 years ago I was working at a commercial radio station and I was volunteering at a community-based grass roots radio station. It was real easy then to see one as evil, but I had to earn a paycheck. And the other one was good and light.

It was actually the general manager of that commercial radio station that helped me see it not as "either/or" but as "and/but" and that there was room and, in fact, need for both of them on those radio dials.

> this Ιt was hard to see then, but

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"and/also" is something I think that we're missing in a lot of our public policy and some the allocation space.

He said we need them both, but he also believed in localism and local identities. He was one of those people, radio was in his blood from birth. He believed in things like the fairness doctrine because he said that it helped even the playing field for those broadcasters that really wanted to serve their community.

And he said there were an awful lot of scurrilous broadcasters who weren't in it for that.

And as soon as that was dropped, he was a little saddened by all of that, the loss of local news and information.

Recently I saw him. And he was getting out of radio because the recent corporatization had stolen the soul of radio in his mind: no localism, no local news. Hell, you couldn't even get the local time. You knew how many minutes after the hour, but what hour is it?

(Laughter.)

1	MR. HIGGINS: So that's part one in a
2	26-second. Part one is please restore these basic
3	regulations of localism and community needs and public
4	interest, which actually means public good and not
5	what the public might be interested in that particular
6	day.
7	And the add more part of that, which he
8	gave to me is that let's add more. Let's take that
9	model of local franchising that public access gives
10	and apply it to ten percent of every media, broadband,
11	satellite, everything, and add more.
12	Thank you very much.
13	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
14	(Applause.)
15	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
16	Microphone one.
17	MR. PERLSTEIN: Good evening, panel. My
18	name is Jeff Perlstein. I'm the Executive Director of
19	Media Alliance.
20	(Applause.)
21	MR. PERLSTEIN: We work in concert with a
22	host of organizations here in California. We have
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been doing this for 28 years now. And we have been

working in a variety of ways for a more diverse, just,

and accountable media system that is responsive to the

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needs and concerns of local communities.

We have been very involved in this issue for the last several years. I am very proud to say that we were one of the lead plaintiffs in the court case that rejected Chairman Powell's awful rules from last year and sent them back to you, the FCC, to rewrite them.

(Applause.)

MR. PERLSTEIN: I'm also proud to say that we convened a really unprecedented and packed hearing last year on those rules where over 650 people, unfortunately -- in some ways it was unfortunate -- it was an unofficial hearing because the three Republicans and the chairman refused to come and make it an official hearing.

So we do want to thank you all for having an official hearing, although we think this is completely inadequate since it's the only one on the entire West Coast. We want to thank you for coming

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today to hear what we have to say.

I actually want to address the rest of my comments to the audience and the people listening at home. And, of course, I hope that you all will listen.

(Laughter.)

MR. PERLSTEIN: Since the FCC is charged with regulating the public airwaves, the ones that we all own, in our interest, we hope that you will really act more significantly to do that job.

But we are not going to wait for you to do that, see. It is really up to all of us, the people here in this room, who are listening on the air, the millions of people who weighed in last year and helped to overturn those rules, to make the significant change that we need in our media system. It is the only way that significant change has ever happened in our society or any other society. We really look forward to working with all of you in the future on that.

Let me rattle off some quickly. We need more teeth in the license renewal process so there is

more accountability to local communities. We need the fairness doctrine reinstated so that there is equal response time for controversial opinions, whether you like them or not, in public space.

(Applause.)

MR. PERLSTEIN: We need more public affairs in prime time. And we need rent for these airwaves that are ours that they're using to make billions of dollars.

(Applause.)

MS. DAVIS: Thank you. Microphone number two.

MS. KELLEHER: My name is Lindsay

Kelleher. I have been working in both the radio and

television industries for over ten years now. And I

think it is important to remember that the main goal

of the major media is that control of most of the

airwaves are in the goal to stay in business, and that

means that they're in the goal to make money.

That money comes from corporate advertising. Those corporate interests lobby the government. The government also spends money on

1	advertising. How do we get local information, freedom
2	of information, free local ideas on our airwaves?
3	Localism requires accountability.
4	I feel as though I'm a bit preaching to
5	the choir here. I wish I was addressing Chairman
6	Powell because many of the ideas that we have heard
7	tonight already express what we are already thinking.
8	The important thing is that the FCC needs
9	to both create and uphold regulations, not just create
10	them but also uphold them, to make sure that there is
11	freedom of access to the airwaves for the local and
12	prime time, for local ideas, for political ideas that
13	may not have the money to purchase this type of
14	advertising.
15	No more media by the rich for the rich.
16	Thank you.
17	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
18	(Applause.)
19	Microphone one.
20	MR. O'DONOGHUE: My name is Liam
21	O'Donoghue.
22	One of the questions that you want us to
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ask on this card is, are the segments of the local communities being served by the media today? I am part of an organization called Indy Media.

(Applause.)

MR. O'DONOGHUE: We have Indy Media centers all over the world right now. And we're not asking how media can serve the people. We want the people to serve themselves. We want the people to become the media.

We are trying to encourage people to get involved with that by publishing their own news because the localism is more than just local coverage. It is about local ownership.

You know, the local owners are going to have a lot more devotion and passion in covering local news than some corporation that is just fulfilling a mandatory minimum five minutes a night, you know, public service requirements so they can keep their monopoly on the airwaves.

Local owners will cover more than just the crime and violence. They will get ratings. They will get people involved with labor, environment issues

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1 that really affect people in the local community. 2 And by doing that, you know, people say, 3 "Oh, people don't watch the news enough." because we've been condition not to because it doesn't 4 5 discuss a lot of the issues that people are passionate about. 6 Local coverage would cover the battles 7 that people are involved in every day. And as people 8 see their friends and neighbors on the news talking 9 10 about their struggles on more public access channels that should be much more supported by the federal 11 government, people would be a lot more excited about 12 the news. They would be willing to get more involved. 13 And the quality would reflect that. 14 And the news wouldn't be a chore. 15 people have to like sift through to find what they 16 It would be right there for us. And that's why 17 Independent Media supports local ownership. 18 (Applause.) 19 20 MS. DAVIS: Thank you very much. We continue. 21 22 MR. LIN: Good evening. My name is Tran

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Lin. I am representing the Vietnamese associations in Monterey County.

After the Vietnamese War ended in 1975, thousands of Vietnamese came to Monterey in order to find a better life, the life of freedom, in which they are able to share and to learn one culture to another.

It is very sad to see that hundreds of Vietnamese families have moved out of Monterey County to the other places because they feel they are being left out here. They think no network media is interested in covering their cultural language customs, traditions, and religions.

Absolutely, the network media does not help them to understand about the value from the other groups. It is there to improve their lives. The Vietnamese community begins worrying about the miscommunication, misunderstanding, and losing their identity.

Until recently, the staff of the public broadcasting television channel 24 protested the Vietnamese Buddhist ceremony and Vietnamese Student Association culture. So the people in Vietnamese

	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
1	Monterey County called me and expressed, the activity
2	was finally broadcast on the television.
3	In order to educate the people in our
4	community and have them to learn more about American
5	values and bring them closely to American society, I
6	am asking the network media to seriously listen to the
7	people views and incorporate that * along with the
8	language so they don't feel to be left out. Doing
9	this is where Vietnamese and other communities are
10	very proud to be the part of the big county.
11	I finally would like to say no majority
12	group should be left out of our local media. Thank
13	you.
14	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
15	(Applause.)
16	Thank you. Microphone one.
17	MR. BOZZO: Sam Bozzo, 26-year volunteer
18	for the world-famous Gilroy Garlic Festival.
19	(Applause.)
20	MR. BOZZO: As the past president of the
21	Garlic Festival, we survive and thrive on behalf of
22	150 nonprofit organizations who depend on a
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well-attended garlic festival.

The sponsorship of KSBW Channel 8 has assisted in raising \$6.5 million dollars. This is a station that opens itself to weekly community interest programs, numerous public service announcements, and on-site coverage of our local event.

KSBW is supportive of the Gilroy Garlic Festival. We are very appreciative of that support because it supports those 150 nonprofit organizations. Those nonprofit organizations have institutionalized their budget because of the success of this festival. And without them, it would be difficult to support them.

KSBW has reached out to the Gilroy Garlic Festival. And on behalf of our board of directors, we want to once again express our appreciation because it has tremendously benefitted the Gilroy community.

KSBW serves Santa Clara County, Monterey

County, San Benito County, and Santa Cruz County. The

staff at KSBW not only work at the station but are

also committed to what goes on in their community.

And for that, we are grateful.

1	Thank you.
2	MS. DAVIS: Thank you for your comments.
3	(Applause.)
4	Microphone two.
5	MS. DIEHL: Good evening. I am Martha
6	Diehl. And I don't represent anyone. I do, however,
7	care a good deal about my community. And instead of
8	giving you my prepared remarks, I would like to
9	respond to some of the things that were said in the
10	panel tonight and by the commissioners because I think
11	that is a valuable opportunity, almost a dialogue.
12	(Laughter.)
13	MS. DIEHL: Number one, I heard people
14	talk about cable, satellite, and internet sources as
15	if they assumed that they might be equivalent to
16	broadcast. I know the commissioners are well aware
17	that they are not. You have to pay for them.
18	I live in an area which is never going to
19	rise to the level of being a market. I live in Big
20	Sur. There are people there. There are challenging
21	geographic problems. Mr. Robbins can attest to that.
22	I do not get any television reception via

broadcast. I can get one AM station in Spanish, one in English, and one public radio station, which generates from Santa Cruz. That's the closest one I get. So just keep that in mind. There are some physical concerns with broadcast access that you might want to consider.

Number two, coverage of local matters that I need would include items about which there is controversy. While I very much appreciate the local support of our broadcasters for charity, I am interested in knowing if we have crimes, I love hearing about our heroic personalities, and the PSAs are important, I understand we need prenatal care, I understand that concerned parents can help kids, those things are not what I need the most information on. I need civic discourse.

(Applause.)

MS. DIEHL: And 30 seconds in the local news isn't going to do it, no matter how well-informed the broadcasters are.

I would like to ask you as my agent, supposing you were a Hollywood agent, to get me what

1	I think is a fair shake. I want ten percent.
2	(Laughter.)
3	(Applause.)
4	MS. DIEHL: I want ten percent of my air
5	time allotted during prime time. That's 18 minutes a
6	day. We got an award for some people who are good
7	enough to do five minutes a day. I want those 18
8	minutes a day in prime time allocated for civil
9	discourse about areas about which there are
10	differences of opinion.
11	Thank you.
12	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
13	(Applause.)
14	I will stop for a minute and see if there
15	is a commissioner who would like to comment on her
16	comments or anyone at the table. If not, we'll move
17	on.
18	(No response.)
19	MS. DAVIS: Okay. Thank you very much.
20	We'll go back to the microphone line.
21	MR. GREER: Hi. My name is Kim Greer.
22	I'm the CEO of the National Steinbeck Center, a museum
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